We need to be fiscally responsible and protect social security, provide a prescription drug benefit, fund education, ensure a strong and stable military, continue to pay down the debt, and to ensure the funding is available for our Nation's veterans.

The current prosperity of this nation can partially be attributed to the success of past wars and our Nation's veterans. I am unwilling to jeopardize the domestic dividends that will materialize over the next generation for the health and welfare of our veterans and their families.

We have made a commitment to these great Americans. We must ensure that our Nation's veterans receive the dividends of our current surplus.

Accepting the amendment I offered last evening is simply righting the wrong. Our veterans waited silently when there was no money to pay for this legislation, but today there is a budget surplus which provides the perfect opportunity to honor their service to this great Nation.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, we can go to final passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, we are finished. We are ready to vote on final passage. I do not believe after all these long hours that anyone wants to hear a speech from anyone, regardless of how eloquent the speaker.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President. I really would like to hear Senator DOMENICI for a while.

Mr. DOMENICI. He is just one of the few, Mr. President. In any event, we have nothing further. The next vote is final passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are the yeas and nays requested?

Mr. DOMENICI. I ask for the yeas and navs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

Mr. DOMENICI. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Without objection, the substitute amendment, as amended, is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 170), as amended, was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to H. Con. Res. 83, as amended.

Mr. REID. I ask for the yeas and navs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The year and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

nays 35, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 86 Leg.]

YEAS-65

NAYS-35

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83), as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. STE-VENS). Without objection, it is so ordered

KLAMATH BASIN WATER CRISIS

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, the Senate has just completed a long week debating a budget that I believe will help the American people in many ways, and I am proud of that work. But there are thousands of people in southern Oregon who are today getting some very bad news: the water on which the future of their farms and families depend will not be delivered this year.

As I speak, my state is currently experiencing its worst drought in seventy-seven years. And while the lack of irrigation water is not completely the fault of the federal government, the situation has been exacerbated by the actions of federal agencies, primarily the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service, that have authority over the quantity of water provided to the farmers and

The result was announced—yeas 65, ranchers of the Klamath Basin. In the midst of this natural disaster, these two agencies have issued new requirements that increase lake levels in the Upper Klamath Lake as well as streamflows down the Klamath River. These edicts were issued in spite of admissions by Bureau of Reclamation officials that the proposed water levels are not attainable this year, even if there are no agricultural deliveries.

> For eight years, the Clinton Administration waged war on hard-working people who depend on natural resources to sustain their families and their communities. Sharp reductions in timber sales and the growth of onerous regulations has already weakened the economy of the Klamath Basin. Now, without irrigation water the economy stands to lose almost \$144 million. This cannot be allowed to happen.

> When President Bush was elected, people of Southern Oregon breathed a collective sigh of relief, believing that help was on the way. And although this decision was set in motion by the prior administration, my constituents cannot help but wonder if better days are yet to come. Unfortunately, one thing they do know for sure is that worse times are coming this year. I do not doubt the President's dedication to farmers, ranchers, and others in the wide rural expanses throughout this land. But I do understand that many of the people in the Klamath Basin cannot help but question this administration's commitment to their needs.

> While I appreciate the intermediate assistance the administration has offered, I have to again ask the President to reexamine the draconian orders that have turned a difficult drought into a crisis of immense proportions. In the meantime, I promise the people of the Klamath Basin that I will continue to fight for their needs and for the needs of their families until this dire mistake is rectified.

SUPPORT FOR THE HOPE FOR CHILDREN ACT

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, adoption is a rewarding, but often expensive and frustrating option for many South Dakota families. As a member of the bipartisan "adoption caucus" in the Senate I have tried to make adoption a more viable option for loving parents. During the past couple of years, we have made major improvements in adoption policy including legislation: giving parents of adopted children the same time-off rights as those who give birth; outlawing racial or ethnic discrimination in adoption; automatically giving foreign-born adoptees American citizenship; and implementing international agreements to outlaw trafficking in children and promoting international adoption.